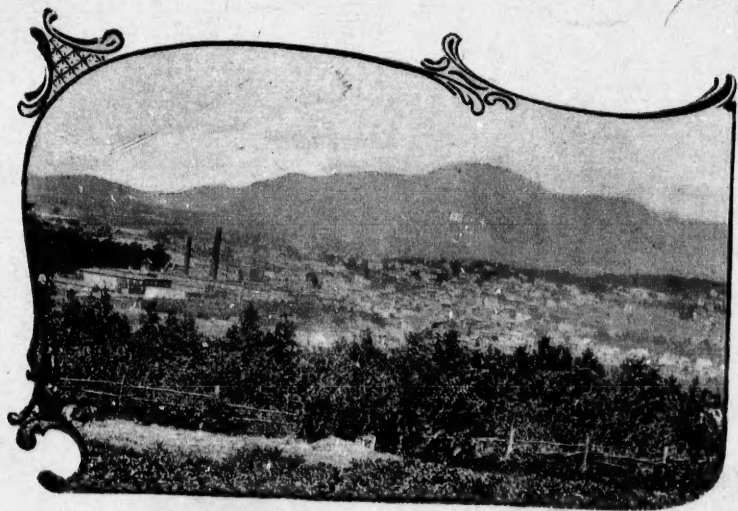


Souvenir
MAGOG



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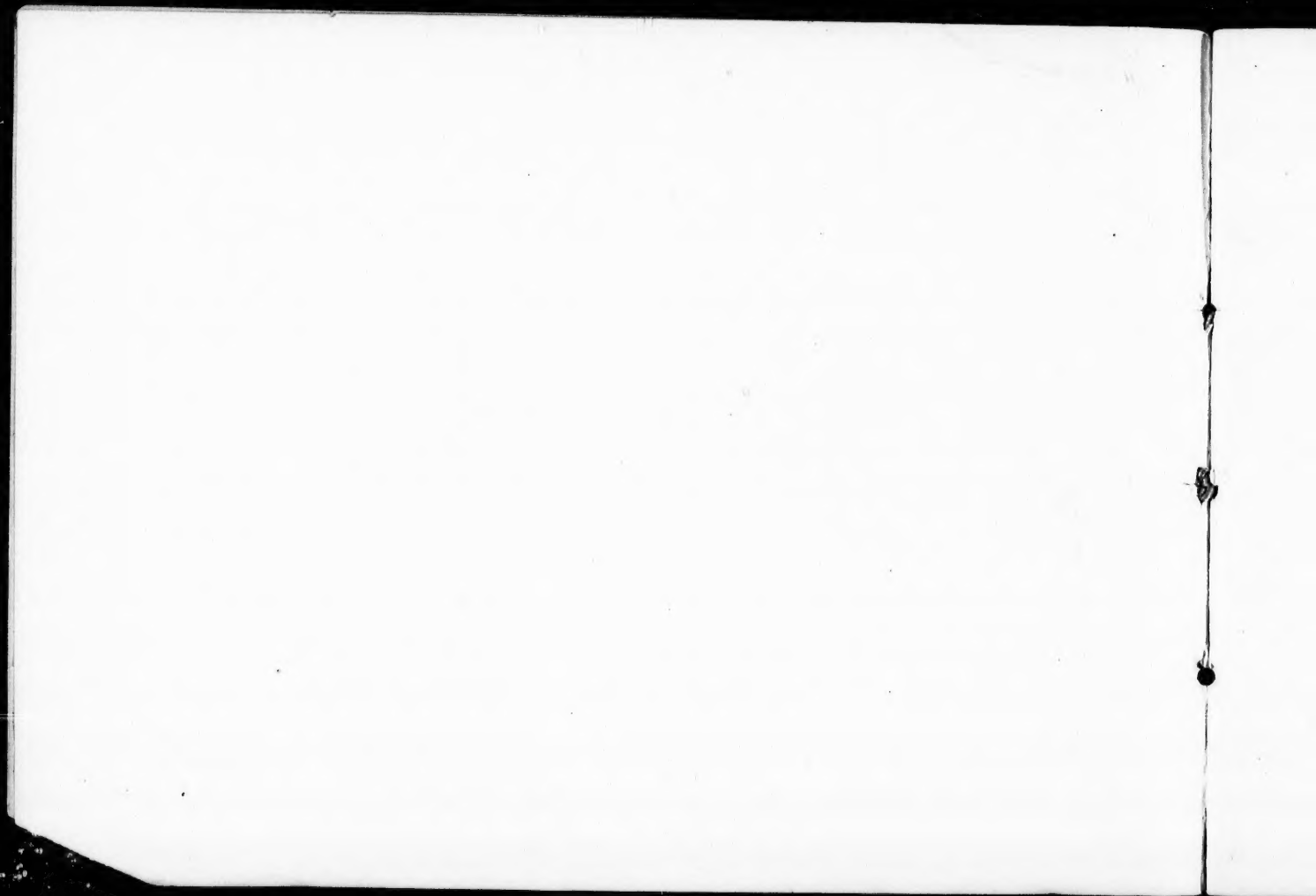
Magog
and Vicinity.

Published by

W. W. CHALMERS, M.D.

Magog, P.Q., Canada

1899



Magog



FROM the earliest times Lake Memphremagog and its outlet was one of the important highways of communication between the settlements of the St. Lawrence and those of New England. The first record of this route being travelled is in 1692, by a band of Iroquois Indians on their way to attack the Abenquais; again by Rogers and his rangers in 1759, on their return from burning the Mission village of St. Francis.

Ebenezer Hovey, with his family, settled a few miles from the outlet of the lake in 1793, and about the same time the early Bolton settlers erected the first mill, and built the first dam across the river, if we except what is called the old Indian dam, constructed presumably to afford assistance in the capture of fish. In 1796 or '97, Ralph Merry, a native of Lynn, Mass., purchased the mills, and in 1799, March 20th, came in from St. Johnsbury, Vt., with his family and thus became the first permanent settler of whom we have any account.

During the first quarter of the present century many of the older families came in from various parts of the New England States, forming a hamlet know as the "Outlet." It is interesting to note that a "forge" was in operation in 1809, on the shore of the lake, and that good iron was produced. There were no roads to speak of, and it was not until 1816 that the first wagon went from Magog Outlet to Frost Village, by way of the north side of Orford Pond. Before the bridge was built the river was crossed by fording at Merry Point. Ralph Merry, Jr., is entitled to the honor of teaching the first school in the year 1818, and in 1824 the red school house was built on the site now occupied by the Pepin block.

In 1820, John Wetherbee erected the first store, on the river bank, near the north end of the present bridge, and was probably the first postmaster; the first mail passed from Stanstead to Montreal, via Magog, on horseback, May 2nd, 1823. About this time also several industries were in operation - a saw mill, grist mill, carding and fulling mill and tannery being among the number.



In October, 1822, after a visit from the Grand Voyer, the official who in those days had charge of the building of new roads, the present Main Street was laid out as far as the above mentioned mills, a point below the Central Hotel.

Prior to 1855 the seven western ranges of Hatley and the nine eastern ranges of Bolton were united to form the new township of Magog, and in the month of August of that year the first council meeting was held, Samuel Hoyt, Jr., being Mayor, and the late G. O. Somers, M.D., being Secretary-Treasurer. The population of the "Outlet" at this time was about two hundred. In 1888, Magog village was set off as a separate municipality, A. H. Moore, Esq., being the first Mayor, and Ls. A. Audet, N. P., Secretary-Treasurer, and in 1890 the village was chartered as a town, the same officials retaining office.

In 1877-78 the Waterloo and Magog Railroad was built, and having been purchased by the Canadian Pacific, it was reconstructed and operated by that Company in 1888.

In 1882 the Textile Mills for the manufacture of cotton and print goods were built, and from this time the development of this progressive town of to-day can be dated. In 1889 these mills were transferred to the Dominion Cotton Mills Co., by whom they are still successfully operated, employment being given to about 900 hands.

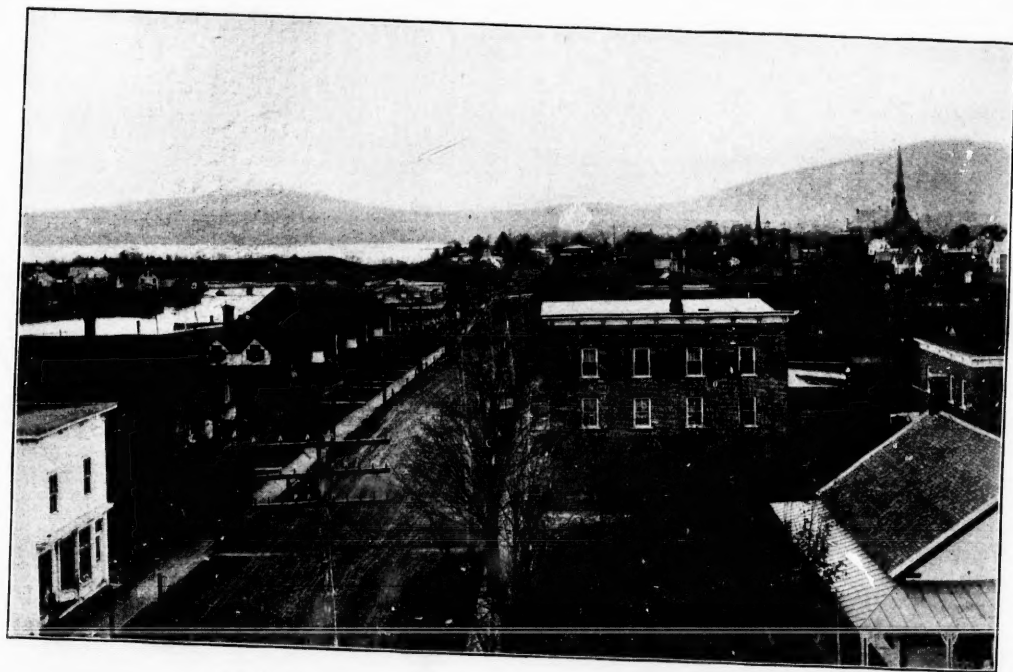
Magog has now a population of about 3,300, and is considered one of the most thriving towns in the Province. Situated picturesquely at the foot of the famed Lake Memphremagog, daily communication by steamer is established with Newport, Vt., and being on the main line of the C.P.R., there are several daily trains to Montreal and Sherbrooke. There are four churches, the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Methodist and Union, and since the fire in 1897 many fine buildings, containing up-to-date stores and offices, have been erected. In March, 1895, a branch of the Eastern Townships Bank was opened, and at the beginning of the same year a weekly newspaper, the "Enterprise," was first issued.

A supply of water for domestic purposes has been provided by a private company since 1891, and in December, 1897, the town corporation inaugurated an excellent electric light system.

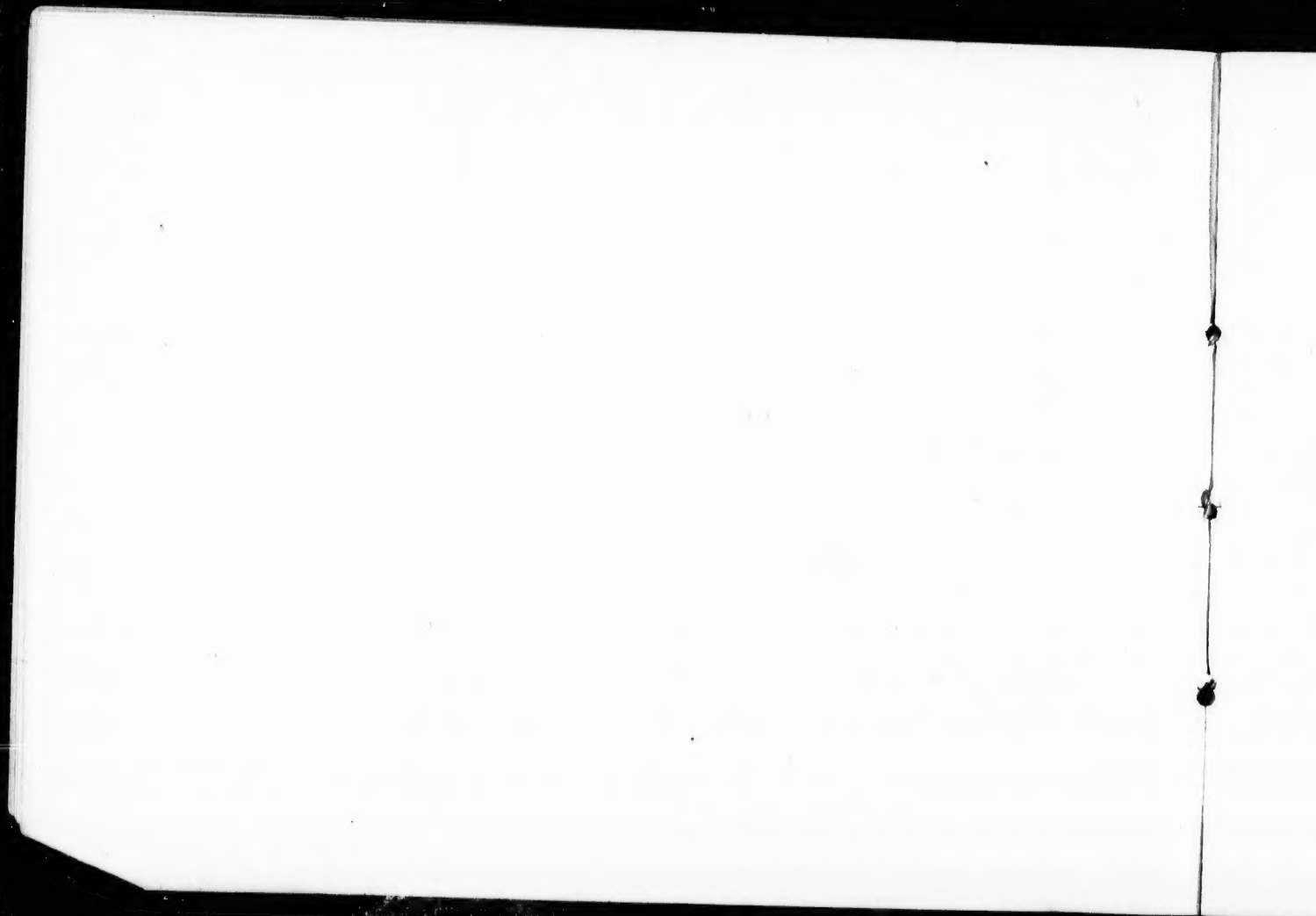
W. W. CHALMERS, M.D., Magog, Que.

Photos by Q. A. Randall, Magog, Que.
Plates by the Grip Printing and Publishing Co, Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Compiled by W. W. Chalmers, M.D., Magog, Que.



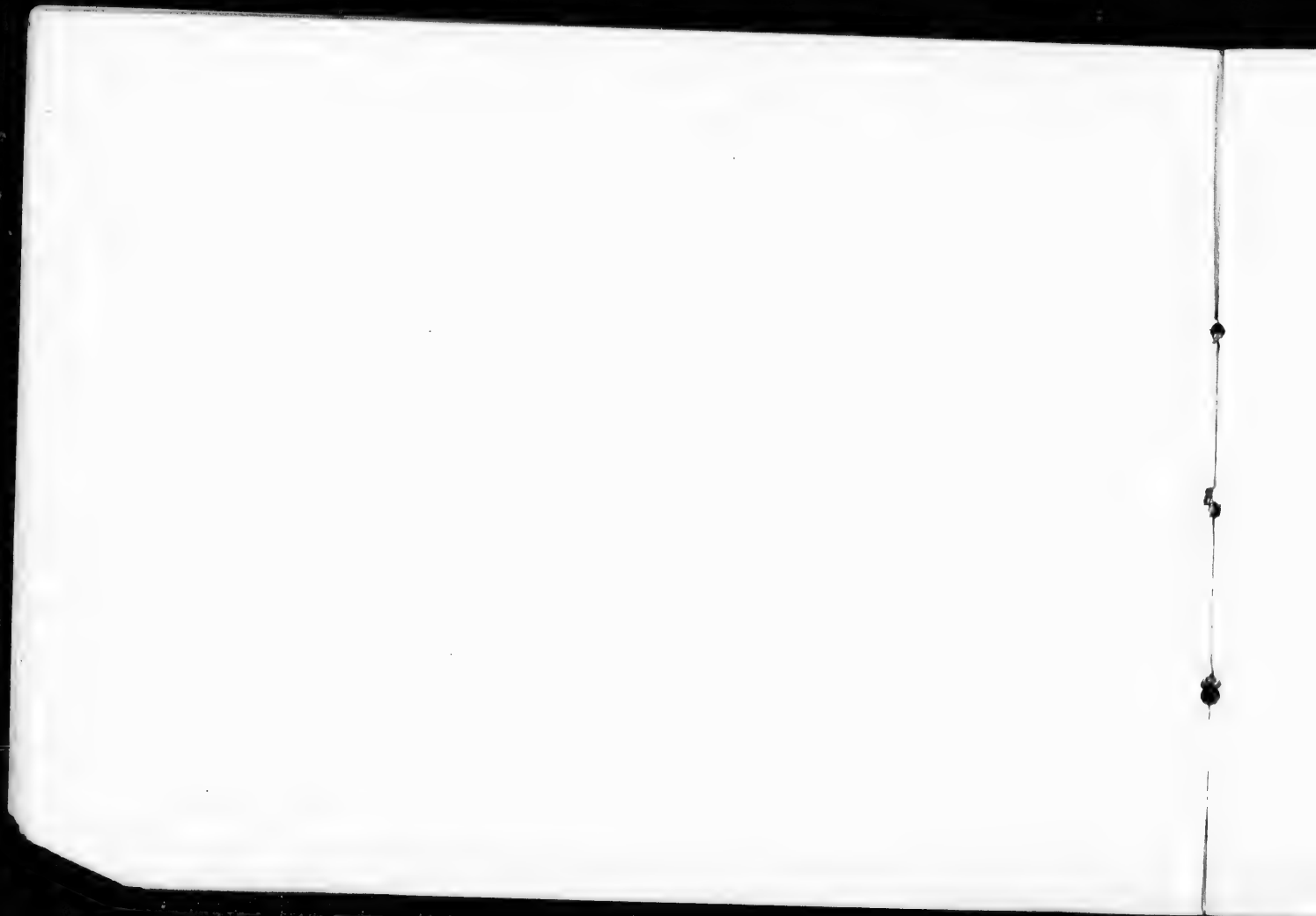


BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF LAKE, TOWN AND MOUNT ORFORD.



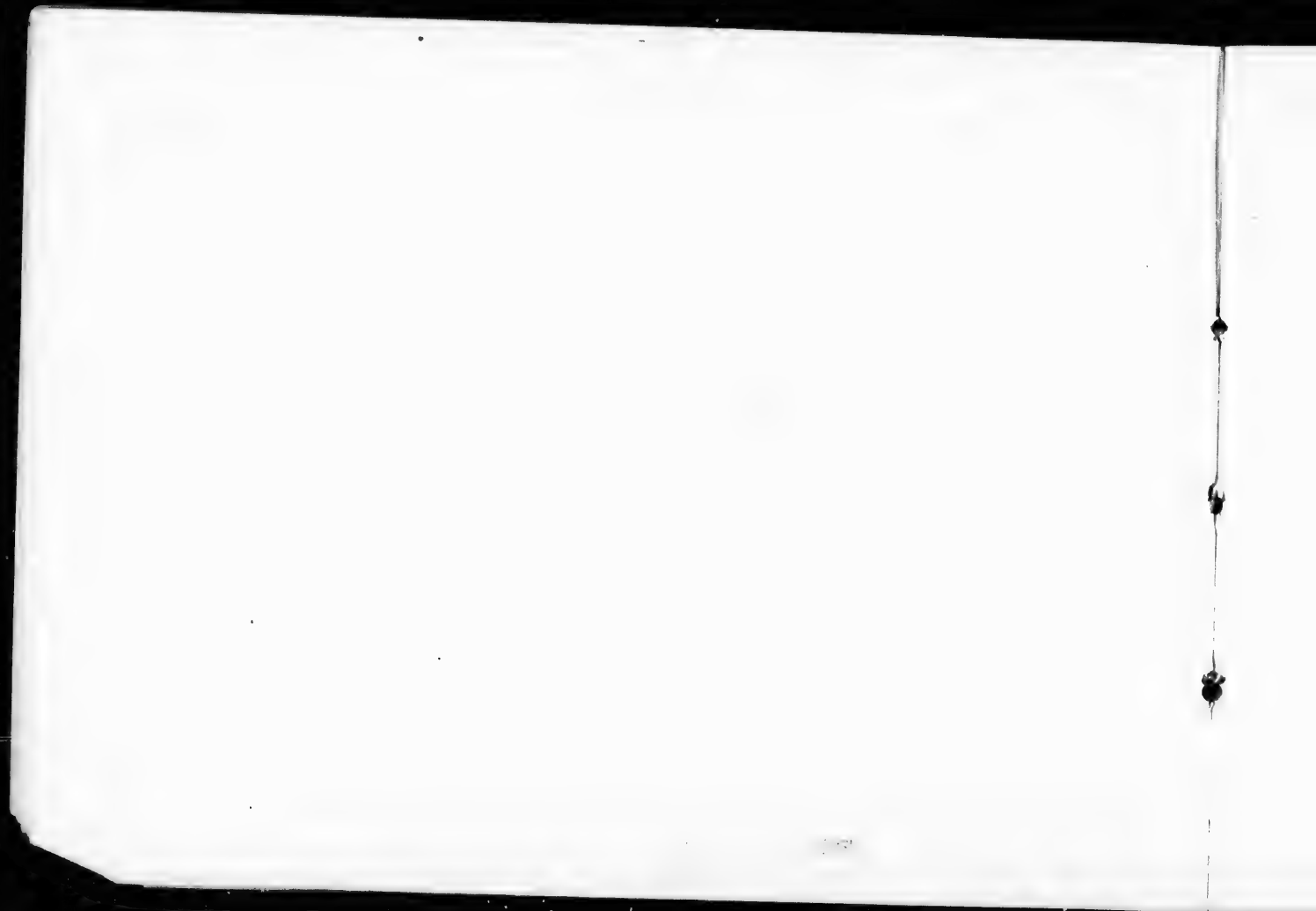


MAIN STREET, LOOKING EAST.





ORFORD MOUNTAIN AND LAKE.





1. Fairview.

3. Park.

HOTELS.

2. Central.

4. Battles.





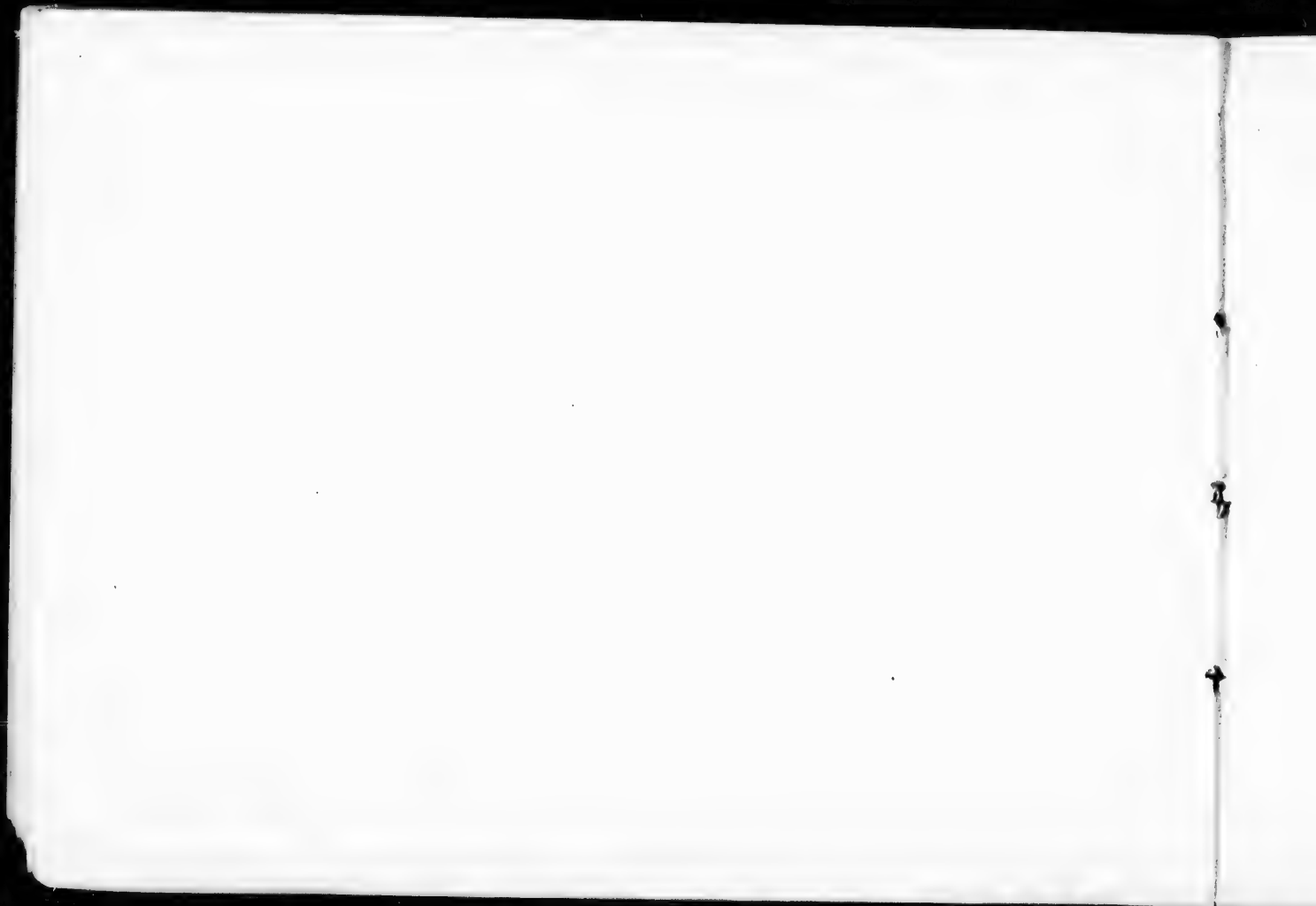
RESIDENCES.

2. "Sunnyside," Mrs. E. R. Johnson.
1. Eastern Township Bank
3. William Jamieson, Esq., "Island Bank."
4. "Edgemere," M. L. Hersey, Esq.
5. Mrs. J. B. Hall, "Steima Lodge."





OWL'S HEAD AND LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.

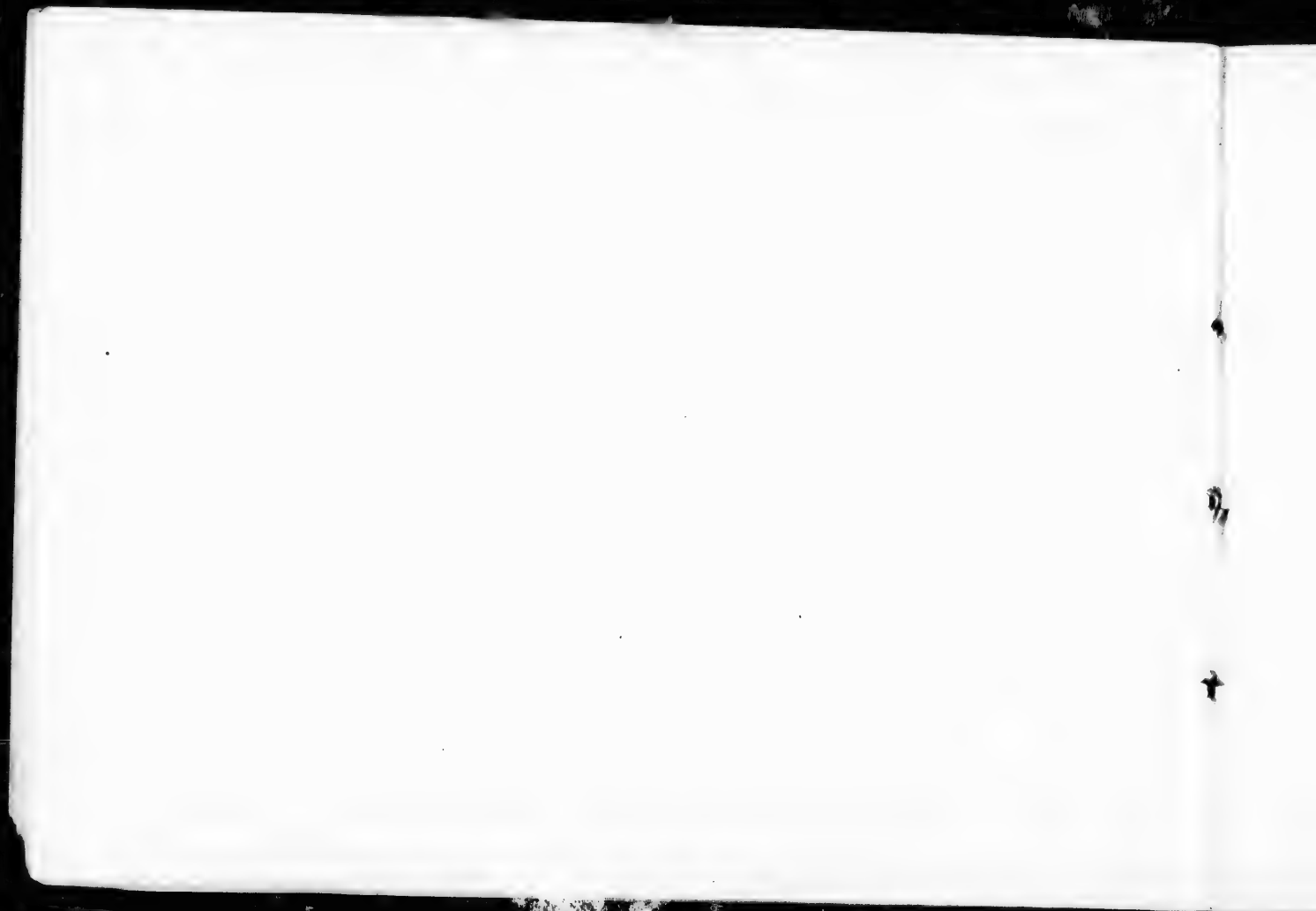




CHURCHES.

1. Old Union.
3. Roman Catholic.

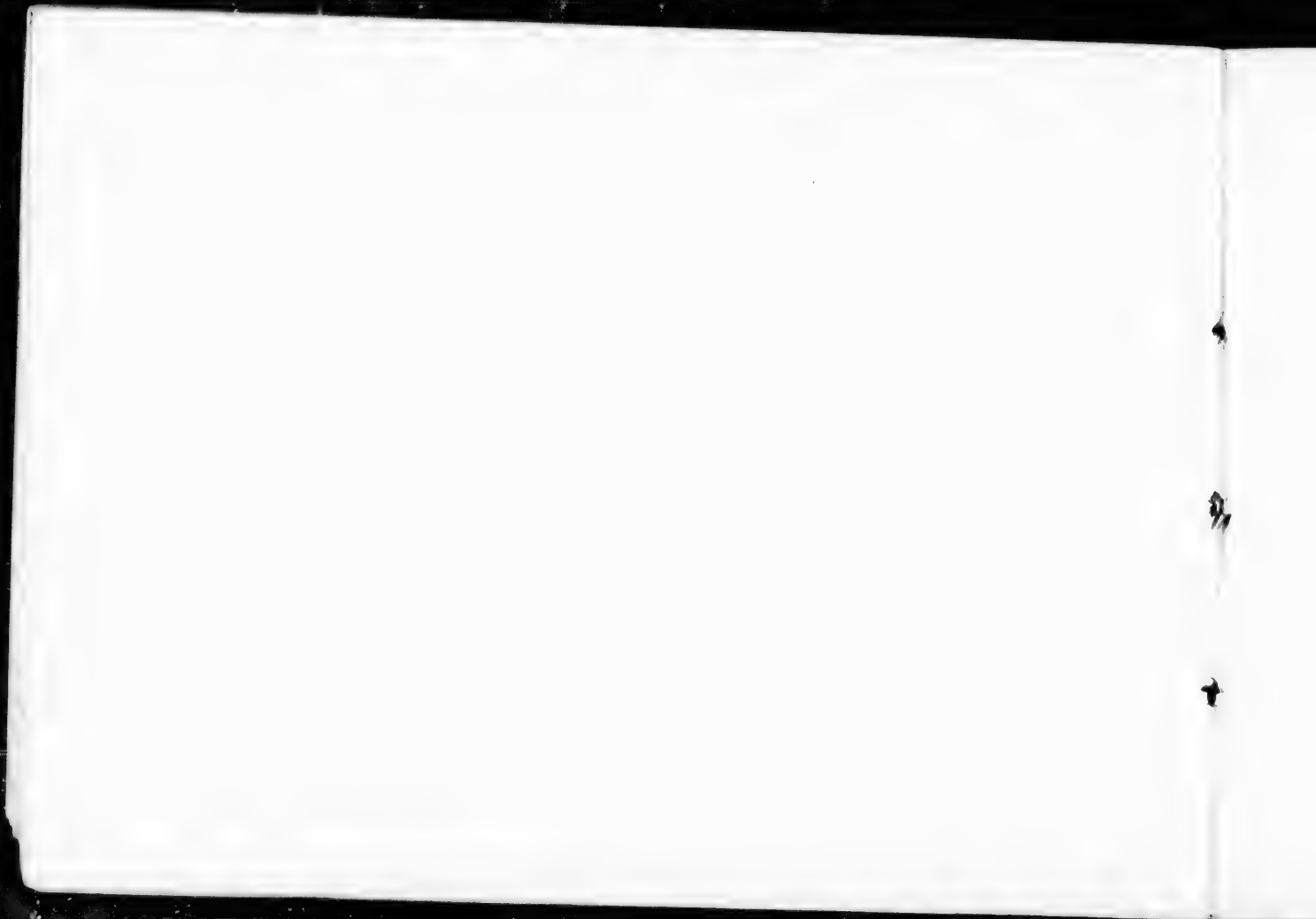
2. Anglican.
4. Methodist.

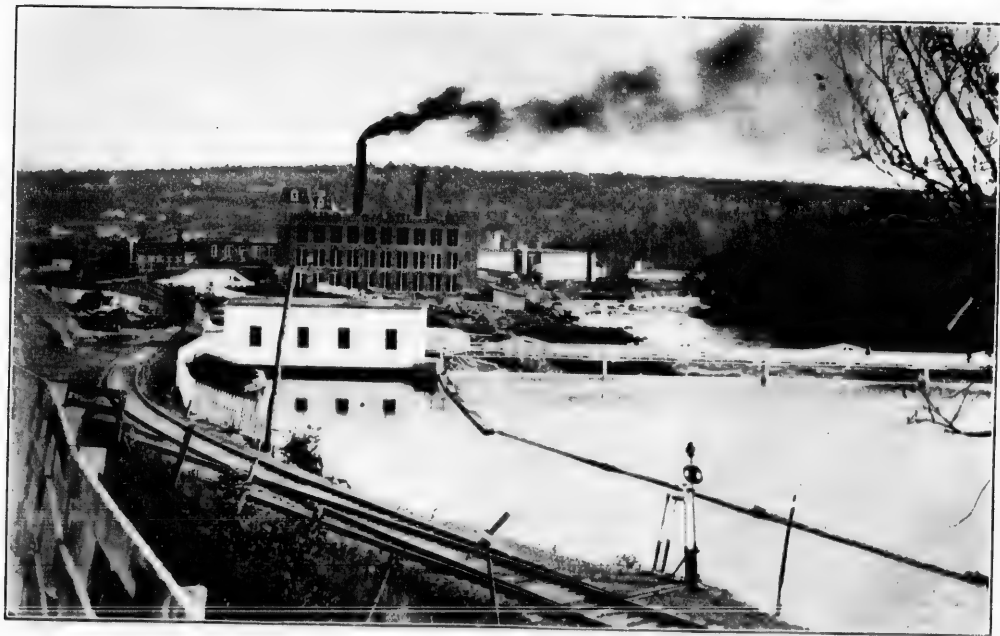




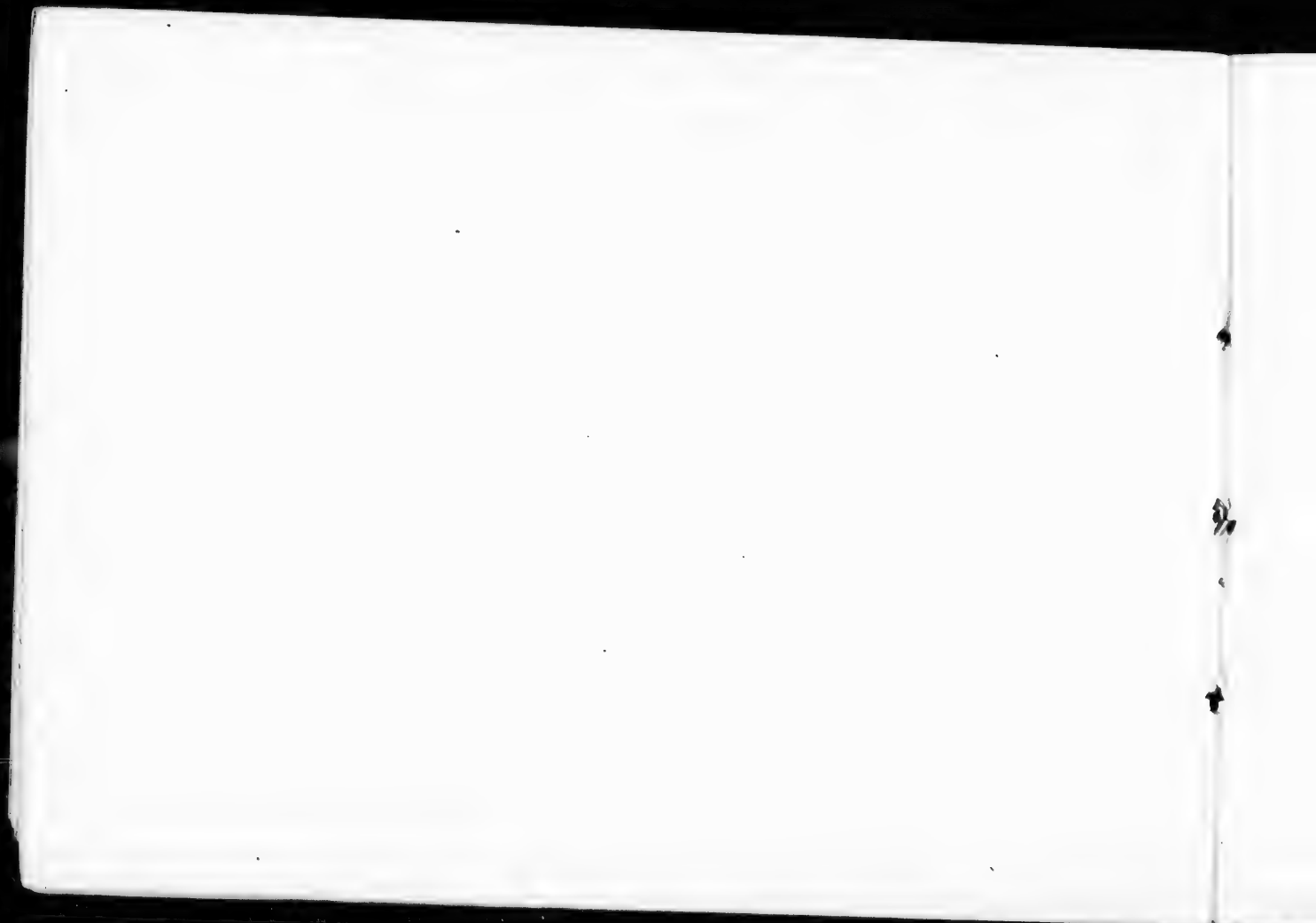
TOWN COUNCIL AND CLERGYMEN.

1. E. D. Smith, Postmaster.
2. Rev. R. W. E. Wright.
3. Rev. C. E. Milette.
4. Rev. R. Corrigan.
5. E. P. Olivier.
6. W. T. Whitehead.
7. W. W. Chalmers, Mayor.
8. B. E. Goyette, Coun.
9. E. H. Guilbert, Coun.
10. G. E. Manson, Coun.
11. A. M. Dupuis, Coun.
12. A. D. Martin, Coun.
13. N. C. Gendron, Coun.
14. S. A. Audet, Sec.-Treas.



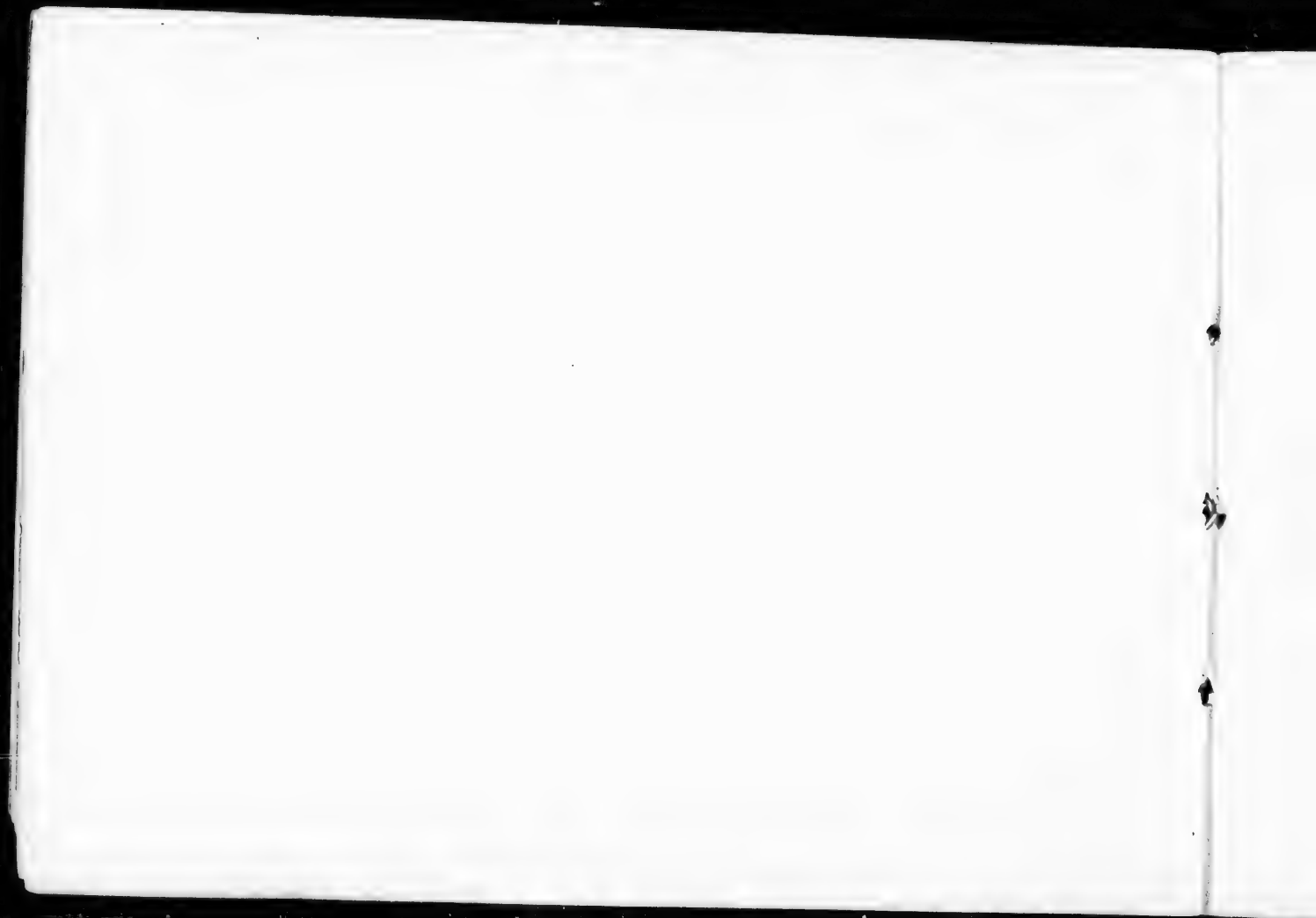


DOMINION COTTON MILLS.





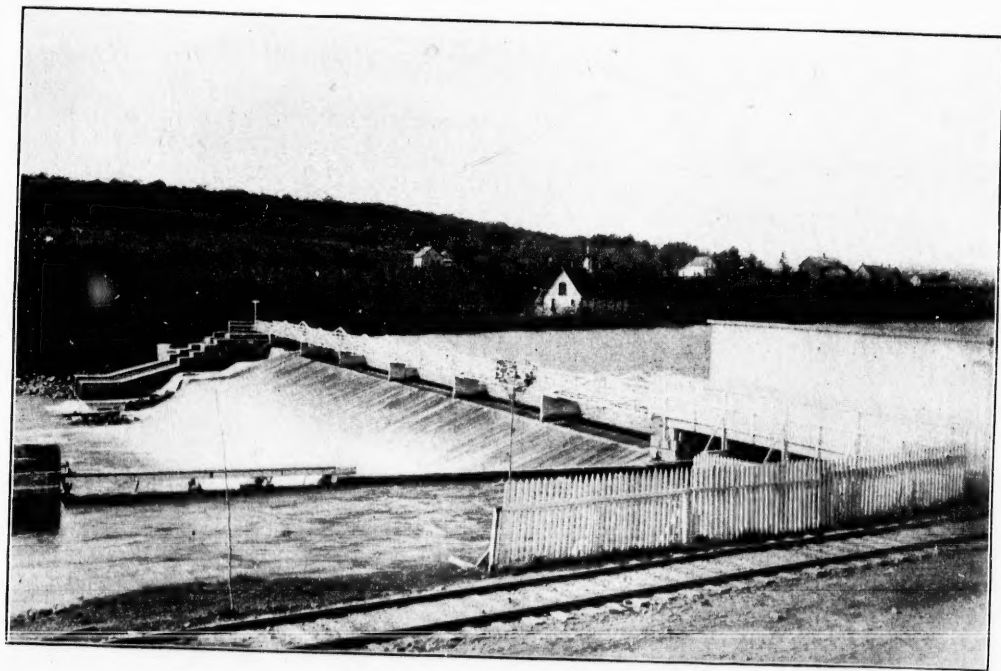
TOWN HALL AND MARKET.





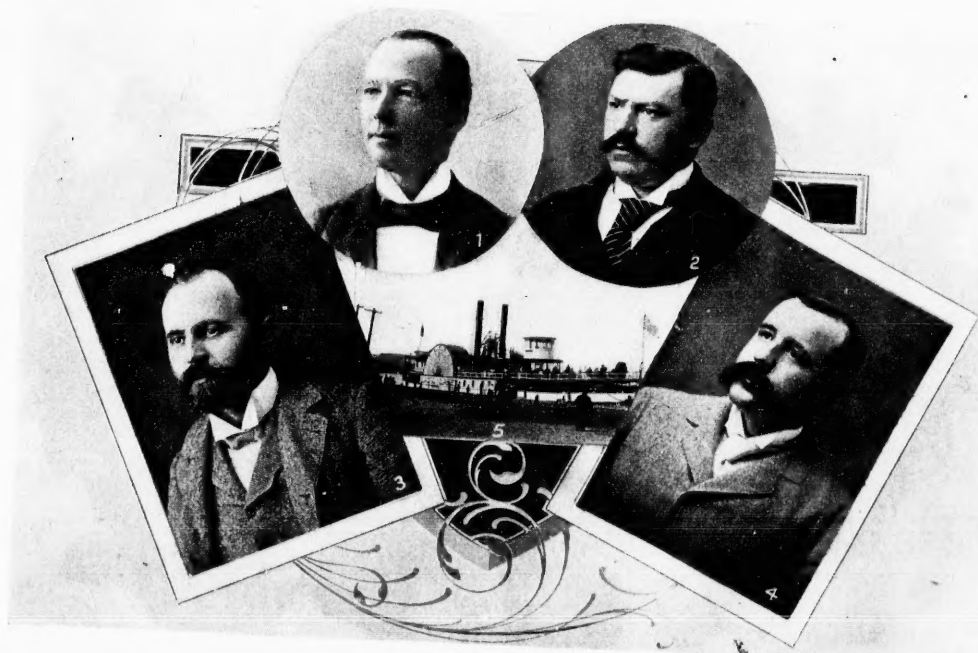
OUTLET OF LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.





THE COTTON MILLS DAM AND GOVERNMENT FISH HATCHERIES.





BOARD OF TRADE.

1. A. H. Moore, M.P., President.
3. J. R. Wilcox, Secretary.

5. Steamer "Lady of the Lake."

2. A. G. H. Beique, M.D., Vice-President.
4. A. H. Garneau, Treasurer